

ABSTRACT:

Please amend the current Abstract and enter the following new Abstract.

Marked-up version**ABSTRACT**

A method of locating difficult access points~~The locating of difficult access points,~~
on a topological map includes: ~~of the zone overflowed by an aircraft, plotted on the basis~~
~~of a map of curvilinear distances taking account of the vertical flight profile of the~~
~~aircraft, is effected by analyzing the map of curvilinear distances, by means of~~ using a
chamfer mask to catalogue ~~cataloging the~~ approximate values $C(V)$ of the Euclidean
distances separating a point C_{00} of the map from its nearest neighbors V_i , ~~so as to~~
~~extract;~~ determining therefrom, at each point C_{00} of the map of curvilinear distances, the
discrepancies $|DT(V)-DT(0)|$ ~~$\{DT(V)-DT(0)\}$~~ of curvilinear distances separating the point
considered C_{00} from its nearest neighbors V_i , ~~compare;~~ comparing these discrepancies
 ~~$\{DT(V)-DT(0)\}$ with the approximate values $C(V)$;~~ determining ~~of the Euclidean distances~~
~~of the chamfer mask and describe the point considered as~~ a difficult of access
point ~~when a difference is noted~~ based upon a difference between the Euclidean
distance and the determined discrepancies ~~discrepancy~~ of curvilinear distances; and
rendering a display of a map indicating difficult to access points. ~~This locating proves to~~
~~be useful for signaling the reliefs that are not accessible by a shortest path but are~~
~~accessible after detour.~~

Clean version**ABSTRACT**

A method of locating difficult access points on a topological map includes: analyzing curvilinear distances using a chamfer mask to catalogue approximate values $C(V)$ of the Euclidean distances separating a point C_{00} of the map from its nearest neighbors V ; determining therefrom, at each point C_{00} of the map of curvilinear distances, the discrepancies $|DT(V)-DT(0)|$ of curvilinear distances separating the point considered C_{00} from its nearest neighbors V ; comparing these discrepancies with the approximate values $C(V)$; determining the point as a difficult access point based upon a difference between the Euclidean distance and the determined discrepancies of curvilinear distances; and rendering a display of a map indicating difficult to access points.